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A NEW SPECIES OF LIOCICHLA FROM THE MOUNTAINS OF SZECHWAN, CHINA.

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In a recent shipment of birds received by the U. S. National Museum from Szechwan, the gift of Rev. David C. Graham, there is a small series of a very striking new species of *Liocichla*, a genus hitherto supposed to be monotypic and confined to the mountains of Formosa. The series was taken on Mount Omei, between 6000 and 7000 feet altitude, in August. It may be known as:

Liocichla omeiensis, sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 306,163, Si Gi Pin, Mount Omei, Szechwan, China, August 7, 1925. Collected by David C. Graham.

Forehead, superciliaries, sides of neck and chin raw sienna with an orange wash; crown and occiput deep neutral gray, the feathers of the forehead and crown edged with dusky and with a lighter shaft stripe; remaining upper-parts saccardo olive; cheeks and lower-parts deep grayish olive, the center of the breast and belly tinged with colonial buff; under tail-coverts black, each feather rather broadly bordered with lemon chrome and broadly tipped with scarlet; wing-coverts citrine; primaries black edged on the outer web and tipped with light cadmium, beginning with the third outer primary there is a scarlet fringe at the base, increasing inwardly, and the yellow edge is interrupted in the middle by black on the inner feathers; secondaries black, medal bronze on the outer web basally with a scarlet fringe, then a narrow olive-gray border, followed by a rather large scarlet sub-terminal spot, the tips narrowly light cadmium; tertials medal bronze, the two outer with a large scarlet spot, margined basally with black, on the outer web at the tip, the inner web with a yellow border at the tip on the outer feather; bend of the wing light cadmium; tail saccardo olive, becoming orange-citrine on the outer feather, the central feathers barred with black but this barring only showing as shadow bars

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on the outer feather, the first feather with a light cadmium tip, the second and third feather with a sub-terminal light cadmium bar and a scarlet tip, the remaining tail feathers with scarlet tips; tail below aniline yellow. Wing, 75; tail, 85; culmen, 14; tarsus, 29.5; middle-toe, 16 mm.

Female.—Like the male, but largely lacking the raw sienna wash on the forehead, superciliaries, and sides of neck, the scarlet on the wings reduced,

and the scarlet tips to the under tail-coverts and tail lacking.

Remarks.—In the six males in the series there is some slight variation. The lores in two are pinard yellow. The black barring on the central tail-feathers in several are more pronounced than in the type and in one the feathers are solidly black sub-terminally. While Liociehla steerii differs quite markedly in detail of color from Liociehla omeiensis, the pattern is pretty much the same. In structure the two species are almost identical, except in omeiensis the feathers of the forehead and crown are more lanceolate, and the scarlet semi-decomposed edging to the wings, under tail-coverts, and tips of the tail feathers are unique. The latter can hardly be used as a generic character, however, as it is largely absent in the female.